

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1876.

日八十月正年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Amoy, Swatow, Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, and all other ports.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 FRANCS. 2 Sterling. RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 FRANCS. 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergère, Paris. LONDON AGENT:—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENTS:—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brunsell, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHIEF DE GUIGNÉ, Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—AD. ANDER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—E. R. BEILLON, Esq. J. F. COADES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. A. MOIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 " " " " 12 " 5 " " " "

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, January 27, 1876.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL. A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary References.

By WILLIAM FANDERDOL-MATHEW. Price, 4s.

Shanghai, KELLER & CO. Hongkong, CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. I have this day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.

A. MACG. HEATON. Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE. FROM this date and until further notice, Mr. G. DE CHAMPEAUX will act, at this Port, as Agent of the above Company.

By Order of the Directors, O. BERTRAND. Hongkong, January 29, 1876.

NOTICE. THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. SIDNEY DRACON in our Firm, ceased on the 9th September last.

Mr. ALFRED T. DUVAL was admitted a Partner therein on the 1st ultimo.

DEACON & Co. Canton, February 1, 1876. me7

NOTICE. MR. OTTO GRABE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from 1st January, 1876.

E. MEYER & Co. Tientsin, January 1876. tel8

NOTICE. WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr. E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tongkin.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE. MR. MEYER ELIAS SASSOON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st January ultimo.

E. D. SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, February 3, 1876. me8

NOTICE. THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS. E. C. RAY. Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE. HAVING resigned my situation in the Yuen Fat Hong, I have this day established myself as Merchant and Commission Agent under the style of SUN GHEE & Co.

O. SUN GHEE. Hongkong, November 11, 1875.

Intimations.

WANTED. A CAPTAIN for STEAM-BOAT "FAME." Apply to the Secretary, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, February 7, 1876. tel4

WANTED. A SITUATION, by a young German, as Servant Maid, to accompany a Lady or family on route to Europe.

Terms: Free Passage Home. Address: "Home-passages," care of the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, February 9, 1876. me9

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE Dividend, at the rate of 4% or 5% per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after THURSDAY, the 27th Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants. By Order of the Board of Directors, F. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 24, 1876.

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the Jury List for 1876 is posted at the Supreme Court House for inspection. Notice of any inaccuracies, omissions, objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar on or before MONDAY, the 14th day of February A.D., 1876, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified that no person whose name is on the list as a Juror will be excused from service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or exemption on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

F. S. HUFFAM, Deputy Registrar. Hongkong, January 31, 1876.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in the Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 17th current, at Two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1875.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager. Hongkong, February 8, 1876. tel7

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 17th current, (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager. Hongkong, February 8, 1876. tel7

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 17th current, (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager. Hongkong, February 8, 1876. tel7

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE Seventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the 17th FEBRUARY next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st DECEMBER 1875, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, January 17, 1876. tel7

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE. THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th FEBRUARY next, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, January 17, 1876. tel7

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE Seventh Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of FRIDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors, for the Year ending 31st December, 1875.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th February, both days inclusive. By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, January 28, 1876. tel8

NOTICE. In the Estate of SIDNEY DRACON, deceased.

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to forward the same to the Undersigned at once, and all Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

G. M. SMITH, Attorney for the Executors. Canton, February 1, 1876. tel6

For Sale.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE. FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. Landed, Handpicked, Double-sifted at 45 per Ton. 5000 tons.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER, No. 7, Queen's Road, and at East Point. Hongkong, December 8, 1875.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE. Quarts, 150 per case (1 dozen). Pints, 150 " " " " 5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

BOUTON WHISKY. 12 per case (1 dozen). For Sale by BEARD & Co., Hongkong, June 29, 1875.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE. SAYLE & Co. will offer, on and after TUESDAY Next, the 18th Instant, the remainder of their Winter Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, consisting of:—

Winter Costumes and Polonaises. Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas. Fancy Dress materials of all kinds. Wool Plaids and Flannels. Silks and Poplins. Wool Shawls and Cloaks. Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets. Fancy Wool Goods. Lace and Linen Sets. Scarves and Sashes. Boys' Suits. Children's Dresses. &c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS. AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48. MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324. INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.

Annual Crown rent, \$79.78. FAIRY LOT 17, POKFULUM, adjoining Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25. AT KOWLOONG:—

MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 30,000 feet.

Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10. AT YOKOHAMA:—

LOTS No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement. No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Out-houses.

Area 1,064 Tanboos of 36 square feet. Annual Ground rent, \$263.79. No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Kiosks, Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tanboos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum. Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL, T. G. HINSTEAD, Trustees of A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 39, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW. The Steamship "YESSO." Captain PURCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 13th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, February 8, 1876. tel9

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. "SUNDA" will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Lombardy with the next English Mail.

A. MOIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, February 4, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. (Taking Cargo at through rates for NAGASAKI & HIOGO.) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. "LORDLY" will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. MOIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, February 4, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship "ULYSSES" will be despatched on or about the 17th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, February 8, 1876. tel7

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamship "JOWEN," Captain S. PARR, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 11, 1876. tel8

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON. The A-1 British Ship "SAKAI NICHOLSON," 933 Tons Register, Captain SAKAI, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK. The A-1 American Ship "HAZE," WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) The A-1 American Ship "SAMUEL G. REED," WHITE, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A-1 American Ship "LATHLEY RICH," THOS. MITCHEL, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A-1 British Clipper-ship "GRYFE," THOS. ROBERTS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK. The A-1 American Bark "CRUSADER," FEED. GORHAM, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1876.

FOR LONDON. The A-1 British Bark "ORACLE LSA," Captain T. LANDY, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 10, 1876.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A-1 Barque "SPIRIT OF THE AGE," Captain JOHNSON, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, February 9, 1876.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The British Ship "CAROLUS MAGNUS," AN. MINES, Master, of 1,470 Tons Register.

Apply to WIELER & Co. Hongkong, January 6, 1876.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels. FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. (Calling at Adelaide if sufficient inducement offers.)

The A-1 British Bark "NOVELTY," LAMMER, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 7, 1876.

Notices to Consignees.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamship "STENTOR," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 8th February, 1876.

Goods undelivered after 15th February, 1876, will be subject to rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, February 8, 1876. tel8

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Feiho," are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from SATURDAY, the 12th Instant, at 10 a.m. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after TUESDAY, the 15th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent. Hongkong, February 10, 1876. tel8

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE S. S. "Hindostan," Captain T. S. GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at their risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, BONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, February 4, 1876.

BRITISH SHIP GRYFE, FROM LONDON. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, December 30, 1875.

BRITISH BARK MARINA, FROM LONDON. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, February 4, 1876.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barque IRIS, WEND, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent. Ex Dominica, July 2, 1874. 35-cases Beer.

Ex Iracouady, November 22, 1875. AB No. 5. 1 case Merchandise.

Ex Anadyr, January 16, 1876. HM 100 Bales Cotton.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "CITY OF PEKING" will
leave Hongkong for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th
February, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York, Central
and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. 14th Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 31, 1876. fe15



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;

Also,

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GUALIOR, Captain J. C. BARNES, with Her
Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Goods,
and Cargo, will leave this for the above places,
on THURSDAY, the 17th Instant, at
Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until
Noon; 14th Instant. PARCELS at the
Office until 2 p.m. on the 16th Instant.
For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PASSENGER
BILLS REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrect-
ness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the
option of forwarding all Goods ship-
ped by their Steamers for Europe through
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for
the purpose.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, February 4, 1876. fe17

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
parted for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st March,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers
for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. 29th Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 3, 1876. me1

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

HAZEN'S PATENT
COMPOSITION PAINT,
For Ships' Bottoms.

Sole Agents for China,

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, January 6, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHING BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—240s. \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCI-
ATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.

This Association will, until further no-
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for
an interest Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital; and thereafter distrib-
uted among Policy holders, annually. In
cash. All the Profits of the Underwriting
Business pro rata to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coal in Matched, on Goods on Board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Fookchow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The Third,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
\$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World,
in accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCI-
ATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1874.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL.....2500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 6, 1874.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against
undivided Dividends, Interest, or
Bounties, are requested to present same for
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank before the 1st April, 1876; otherwise
their claims will not be recognised.

ADOLF ANDRE,
F. D. SASSON,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875. ap1

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-
named Company, is prepared to grant
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on
Goods to the extent of \$10,000 at the
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in
China.

Life Policies effected during the year
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on
31st December for the quinquennial period
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appoint-
ed Agents for the above Company,
are prepared to grant Insurances at cur-
rent rates.

MELOERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Intimations.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to
Steamers by the Underigned.

Orders may be left at the Godowns,
Wanchi, with Mr. J. McLEODSON, or Looke
At Yee, Kwokshing, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1876. my1

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE Post of Secretary being about to
become vacant, Applications for the
same addressed to the Chairman will be
received up to the 25th Instant. Salary
\$1,500 per annum.

Hongkong, January 13, 1876.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,
Essen (Germany.)

Sole Agent for China,

F. FELL.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOMBE
(Germany.)

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW—
Complete Set of Vol. I.
Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

Vol. I and 2, Vol. I.
No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy)
Vol. II.
One Dollar will be given for each of the
above Nos.

Apply to the Publishers,
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS bound can secure Pi-
lots from Keel Island, from this date.

Outward bound Vessels can secure
FIRST CLASS PILOTS, by applying to
the Underigned at Praya Central, No. 29.

The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 8 at the
mill-mast.

H. F. STUART.

Hongkong, April 5, 1876. ap5

Intimations.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC-
TION OF THE PRICE OF THE
"SHANGHAI COURIER AND
CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE
CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA
and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION
MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE

ADVANTAGE TO
ADVERTISERS
IS OBVIOUS.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100
characters, and one cent a character
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and
half price for repetitions during the first
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will
be charged only one-half the amount of the
first week's charge. Advertisements for
half a year and longer will be allowed a
deduction of 25 per cent. on the total amount,
and contracts for more favourable terms
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all
the ports and in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manilla, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru
and other places which Chinese frequent.
When the list of Agencies is completed,
it will be published. Agents have been
already established in most of the above
places, and in important ports more than
one agent has been appointed at each.

OHUN AYIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY
FALCONER, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS
against the above Estate are requested to
send in Particulars of the same to the
Underigned, on or before the 28th Day of
February, 1876, after which date no Claims
will be recognised.

And all Persons being indebted to the
said Estate are requested to make Imme-
diate Payment.

I. B. FALCONER,
Administratrix.

Hongkong, December 2, 1875. fe28

NOW READY.

PENG-SHUI, or THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. EYRE. One Volume. 8vo. Price,
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. EYRE. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1875.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,
Vol. IV., No. 3.

EDITED BY N. B. DENNY, F.R.D.

Annual Subscription, postage included,
\$6.50.

CONTENTS.

The Folklore of China, (Continued from
page 84.)

The Chinese Vernacular.

Trip to the City of Loon (Chau).

Legend of the Building of Peking.

Chinese Explorations of the Indian Ocean
during the Fifteenth Century, (Con-
tinued from page 67.)

An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty
Years of Foreign Intercourse with
China.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:—
Torture in British and Chinese Prisons.

Puang.

Chinese Jesamines.

Bells.

The Natural History of China.

Red as a Festive Colour.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, January 11, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese
Mail will be issued daily instead of tri-
weekly as heretofore. No change, how-
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now
assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail.

The unusual success which has attended
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable
medium for advertisements.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual
circulation of one thousand copies. It is
already the most influential native journal
published, and enjoys considerable prestige
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-
cisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

MR OHUN AYIN,
Manager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

Intimations.

PRICE \$6.
THE TREATY PORTS
OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF
THESE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-
KING, YEDU, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 20 MAPS and PLANS.

Intimations.

LEA & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

In consequence of Spurious Imitations of
Lea & Perrins' Sauce,
which are calculated to deceive the Public,
LEA & PERRINS have adopted
A New Label,
bearing their Signature, thus—

Lea & Perrins

which will be placed on every bottle of
Worcestershire Sauce,
after this date, and without which none
is genuine.

November 1874.
* This does not apply to shipments
made prior to the date given.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce,
and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle
and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the
Proprietors, Worcester, Cross & Blackwell,
London, W.C., and by Grocers and
Culinary throughout the World.

Unparalleled Success—
Goodall's World-Renowned
HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

The most delicious Sauce in the
World.

This cheap and excellent Sauce
makes the plainest viands palatable,
and the daintiest dishes more
delicious. To Chops, Steaks, Fish,
&c., it is incomparable. Sold by Grocers,
Oilmen, &c. Prepared by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co.,
Leeds, England.

Sold wholesale by W. H. NOLAN, Hongkong.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.

The best, cheapest and most
agreeable Tonic yet introduced.

The best remedy known for
Indigestion, General Debility,
Loss of Appetite, &c. Restores
debilitated invalids to health and vigour. Sold
by Chemists, Grocers, &c. Prepared by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co.,
Leeds, England.

12jun75 1w 52t 12jun76

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The best in the World.

The cheapest because the best,
and indispensable to every
household and an inestimable
boon to housewives. Makes
delicious Puddings without Eggs, Pastry
without Butter, and beautiful light Bread
without Yeast. Sold by Grocers, Chemists,
Oilmen, &c. Prepared by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co.,
Leeds, England.

12jun75 1w 52t 12jun76

DINNEFORD'S

SOLUTION OF

MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Heart-

burn, Headache, Gout and

Indigestion.

And the best mild aperient for delicate

constitutions, especially adapted for

LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS,

and for regular use in

Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co.,

CHEMISTS, LONDON.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers,

throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S

MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

20mar75 1w 52t 20mar76

FAIRBANKS'

SCALES

THE STANDARD

OF THE

WORLD.

Adapted to the Standard of all Nations,

and carefully packed for Shipping.

EVERY SCALE WARRANTED.

WARRANTED.

Fairbanks & Co.,

311, Broadway, New York.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,

2, Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS:

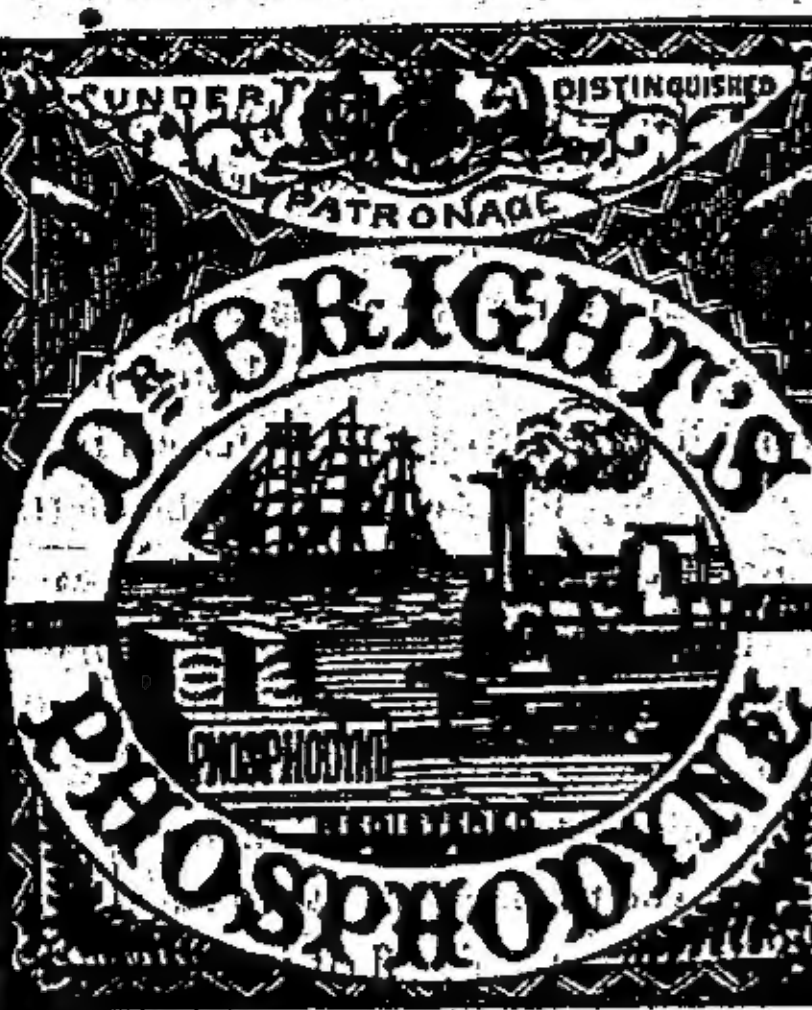
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co.,

St. Johnsbury, Vt.

19jun75 1w 52t 19jun76

Intimations.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent,
Dated October 11th, 1869.



(OSONIC OXYGEN)

The New Curative Agent, and only Re-
liable Remedy for Nervous and Liver
Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by
the most eminent members of the Medical Pro-
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying
all the essential constituents of the blood and
nerve substance, and for developing all the powers
and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the
known therapeutic agents of the present day for
the speedy and permanent cure of—Nervous
Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the
Heart, Distress, Noises in the Head and Ears,
Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria,
Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion,
Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Busi-
ness, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of
Breath, Trembling of the limbs and limbs, Im-
paired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression,
Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity,
Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and
Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood,
Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature
Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system
arising from whatever cause. The action of the
Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand in-
creasing the principle which constitutes nervous
energy, and on the other the most powerful blood
and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a
marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves
the functions of assimilation to such a degree,
that where for years an emaciated, anxious,
cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed,
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and
firmness, and the whole system return to a state
of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts elec-
trically upon the organism; for instance, it
excites nature to generate that human electricity
which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular,
nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It
operates on the system without exciting care or
thought upon the individual as to the process.
It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach,
and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet
mildness unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or
animating element of life, which has been wasted,
and exerts an important influence directly
on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a
nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character,
maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and
muscular system which renders the mind cheer-
ful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming
that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition
which so many persons experience in all their
actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-
ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous
power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the
eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-
tance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the
organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain
degree of activity in the previously debilitated
nervous system; its use enables all debilitated
organs to return to their sound state and perform
their natural functions. Persons suffering from
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sym-
ptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by
the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all

Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors

throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for Use, in the English,
French, German, Italian and Dutch Lan-
guages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing
demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has
led to several imitations under somewhat
similar names; purchasers of this medicine
should therefore be careful to observe that
each case bears the English Government
Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phos-
phodyne engraved thereon, and that the same
words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for—

Hongkong, Messrs. WATSON & Co.

Shanghai, " WATSON, CHEAM & Co.

Export Agents,

NORTON, WATNEY & Co.,

107, Southwark Street,
London, S.E.

28jun75 52t 8mlf 10jun76 14jun76

OXYGEN IS LIFE.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Multitudes of People are hopelessly

suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver

Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypo-

chondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of

Hearing, Sight, and Memory; Lassitude,

Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of

a permanent cure by the new remedy

Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at

once allays all irritation and excitement,

imports new energy and life to the enfeebled

constitution, and rapidly cures every

stage of these hitherto incurable and dis-

tressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists

and Druggists throughout the Globe.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing

demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has

led to several imitations under somewhat

similar names; purchasers of this medicine

should therefore be careful to observe that

each case bears the Government Stamp,

with the words, Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

engraved thereon, and that the same words

are also blown in the bottle.

Export Agents,

NORTON, WATNEY & Co.,

107, Southwark Street,
London, S.E.

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ROBEY & CO'S

NEW DESIGN OF HORIZONTAL FIXED ENGINE & LOCOMOTIVE BOILER.

COMBINED FOR DRIVING SAW MILLS, FLOUR MILLS, FLOTTING, AND ALL

DESCRIPTION OF FIXED MACHINERY AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Some of the advantages of this New Patent Engine, are as follows—

SCALE FIRST COST.

SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.

EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING.

GREAT SAVING IN FUEL.

Boiler can be arranged to burn Sawdust and Refuse Wood.

Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

ROBEY & CO., Sole Manufacturers,

LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

YARROW'S

Small Steamers and Steam Launches;

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL,

TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Contracted for. Prices from £200 upwards.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & Co.,

(LATE YARROW & HEDLEY.)

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

24jun75 1w 26t 24jun76

THE BEST INVESTMENT OF THE DAY

for a Small Outlay.

And where there is no previous knowledge

of the business required, is a Lemonade,

Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as

the public taste is so much on the increase

for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages

of illustrations and information, forwarded

free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER,

Engineers,

23c, Forster Street, Hoxton,

London, England.

11dec75 1w 13t 11mar76

KEATING'S

COUGH LOZENGES.

THE best and safest remedy for Coughs,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness,

Difficulty of Breathing, Accumulation of

Phlegm.

These LOZENGES contain no opium nor

any deleterious drug, therefore the most

delicate can take them with perfect con-

fidence. No remedy is so speedy and cer-

tain in its beneficial effects.

USE OF ASTHMA OF YEARS' STANDING.

Chalmers, near Stroud,

Gloucestershire.

Sir,—Having been troubled with Asthma

for several years, I could find no relief

from any medicine whatever, until I was

induced, about two years ago, to try a box

of your valuable Lozenges, and found such

relief from them that I am determined for

the future never to be without a box of

them in the house, and will do all in my

power to recommend them to my friends.

If you consider the above testimonial of

any advantage, you are quite at liberty to

make what use of it you please.

I am, Sir,

your most obliged servant,

W. J. TRIGG.

THOMAS KEATING, Esq.,

Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets.

A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in

appearance and taste, furnishing a most

agreeable method of administering the only

certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread

Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild

preparation, and is especially adapted for

children.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists and

Druggists.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to

observe that all the above preparations bear

the Trade Mark.

THOMAS KEATING, LONDON,

EXPORT CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

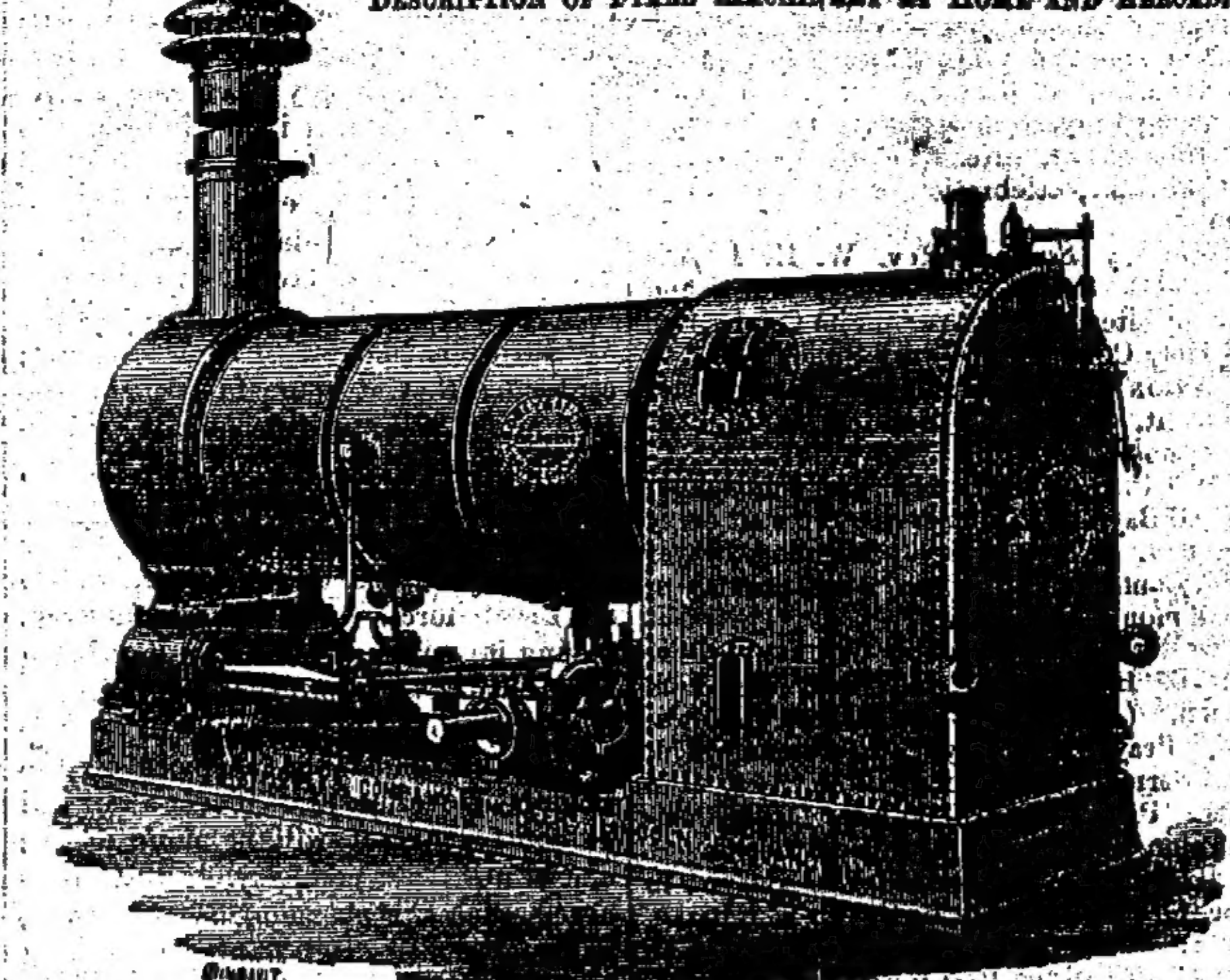
Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals

carefully executed.

1jun75 1w 89t 7sep76

Intimations.

ROBEY & CO'S
NEW DESIGN OF HORIZONTAL FIXED ENGINE & LOCOMOTIVE BOILER.
COMBINED FOR DRIVING SAW MILLS, FLOUR MILLS, FLOTTING, AND ALL
DESCRIPTION OF FIXED MACHINERY AT HOME AND ABROAD.



Some of the advantages of this New Patent Engine, are as follows—

SCALE FIRST COST.

SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.

EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING.

GREAT SAVING IN FUEL.

Boiler can be arranged to burn Sawdust and Refuse Wood.

Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

ROBEY & CO., Sole Manufacturers,

LINCOLN, ENGLAND.



YARROW'S

Small Steamers and Steam Launches;

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL,

TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Contracted for. Prices from £200 upwards.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & Co.,

To Let.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs KATMA & Co.
The House No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs ROSE & Co.

The Dwelling House and Offices, No. 1, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DRYER & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 13, Gage Street.
The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GABRIEL.

The House and Offices No. 3, D'Aguiar Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F. DEGNARA.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

TO BE LET.

WITH Possession on 1st March next, the commodious and centrally situated Dwelling House at present in the occupation of Dr. O'BRIEN.

For all particulars, apply to
ROBERT G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, January 20, 1876. fe29

TO LET.

FIRST Class STORAGE, GODOWNS, on the Quay.

Apply to
TAYLOR & THOMPSON,
Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zetland Street.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

10-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAKAO.
The Steamship
"HAILONG,"
Captain Abbott, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, February 12, 1876. fe15

FOR SHANGHAI.
Taking Cargo at through rates for TIENTSIN,
CHEFOO and NEWCHANG.

The Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain GILES, will leave for
the above Port on WEDNES-
DAY, the 16th instant, at Noon.

Despatches will close at 11.30 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 12, 1876. fe16

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the
shareholders will be held at the Office
of the Company, Club Chambers, on MON-
DAY, the 28th February, at 3 p.m., for
the purpose of receiving a Statement of
Accounts to 31st December, 1875, the
Report of the Directors; for the election of
Directors and Auditors; also to declare a
Dividend.

By Order of the Board,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 12, 1876. fe28

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 16th to
the 28th instant, both days included.

By Order,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 12, 1876. fe29

HONGKONG
HORTICULTURAL SHOW, 1876.

THE ANNUAL FLOWER, FRUIT, and
Vegetable Show will be held in the
Public Gardens on FRIDAY and
SATURDAY, the 18th and 19th instants.
Open to Visitors on each day at 2 p.m.
Intending Exhibitors are invited to send
Plants in Pots on the 17th instant, and
Vegetables and Cut Flowers before 10 a.m.
on the 18th instant. By kind permission
of the Colonel and Officers of H. M.'s 26th
Regiment, the Band will play.

Admission—50 cents, by Tickets obtainable
at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s,
or by Payment at the Gates.
Hongkong, February 12, 1876. fe19

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
of His Excellency SIR ARTHUR
KENNEDY, K.C.M.G., & Co.

French "OPERA COMIQUE
TROUPE," lately of PARIS, LONDON,
ST. PETERSBURG, NEW YORK and SAIGON.

Will give their last Performance but one on
Thursday Next,
February 17th, 1876.

"Mr. Chouffouri restera chez lui
le 16."

Opérette-Bouffe, Music by Offenbach.
Chouffouri, comédie par M. Pontet.
Babilas, comédie par M. Legros.
Ernestine, comédie par Madame Dorila.

"LES NOCES DE JEANNETTE,"
Opéra Comique Musical by Victor Massé.
Jeanette, comédie par M. Legros.
Jeannette, comédie par Madame Dorila.
A Parisienne—Dress Circle and Stalls, 50c.
Back Seats, 25c.

Doors open at 8 o'clock; Performance
to commence at 9.

Tickets may be had and seats secured at
Messrs KENNEDY & Co., also at the door of
the Theatre, on the night of Performance.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
The Steamship
"JASANDRA,"
Captain LARKER, will leave
for the above Ports on
SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 12, 1876. fe19

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Feb. 12, Kwangtung, British steamer,
491, Pitman, Foochow Feb. 9, Amoy 10,
Swatow 11, General—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Feb. 12, Hailong, British steamer, 277,
J. C. Abbott, Amoy Feb. 9, Fisher Island
10, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Feb. 12, Ly-se-moon, British steamer, 611,
G. R. Stevens, Saigon Feb. 7 (noon), Rice
and General—LANDSTRAM & Co.

Feb. 12, Penguin, British steamer, 1122,
W. S. Cowell, Saigon Feb. 7, Rice—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Feb. 12, Thingalla, Danish steamer,
1577, Mourier, Saigon Feb. 6, Rice—
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Feb. 12, Argyl, for Singapore, &c.
12, Hindostan, for Singapore, &c.
12, Emerald, for Manila.

12, Norma, for Swatow.
12, Wm. H. Bess, for Manila.
12, Poho, for Shanghai.

12, Killarney, for Cape St. James.
12, Helena, for Callao.
12, Kate Waters, for Saigon.

CLEARED.
Bianco Perico, for Bangkok.
Hastings, for Newchwang.
Hongkong, for Callao.
Fernambuco, for Saigon.
Birker, for Kanton.
Naworth Castle, for Keelung.
Yaso, for Swatow, &c.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.—For Kwangtung, Mr Hatch,
Mr. Danielsen, and 80 Chinese.
Per Hailong, 7 Chinese.
Per Penguin, 1 Chinese.
Per Thingalla, 9 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per Hindostan, Messrs A.
N. Blakeman, M. S. Horawalla, Rev. T.
G. Selby, 11 deck and 200 Chinese.
Per Argyl, for Calcutta, Mr and Mrs
Corrie, and 2 European deck; for Singa-
pore, 168 Chinese.
Per Norma, 81 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Kwangtung reports:
first and middle parts of passage experi-
enced moderate N.E. winds and fine wea-
ther, latter part light N.E. and E.N.E.
winds and cloudy weather. In Foochow:
H.M.S. Midge, passed the Douglas in River
Min, and the Yungching in North Channel
both bound in. In Amoy: German frigate
Aradns and S.S. Formosa. In Swatow:
Chinese gunboat Chento, steamers Foochow
and B-jah.

The British steamer Hailong reports:
first part of passage strong N.E. monsoon
with heavy sea and cloudy weather, latter
part moderate Northerly winds and fine
weather. On the morning of the 11th off
the Lamcocks, passed a P. & O. Co.'s str.
and one of Holt's steamer bound North.

The Brit. steamer Ly-se-moon reports:
had strong monsoon and heavy head sea
the whole passage. Passed str. Braemar
Castle, Cawdor Castle, and Mecca in the
river, bound up, passed str. Penguin bound
N. about noon on 9th, at 10 p.m. same day
passed a schooner rigged steamer bound S.
5 p.m. Wednesday the 9th, passed steamer
Frian bound South, 7.30 a.m. 11th passed
a large schooner-rigged steamer, painted
black with red bottom and black funnel,
bound South. Came to anchor inside the
Green Island at 11.30 p.m. H.M.S. Audacious
left Saigon on Sunday for Hongkong.

The British steamer Penguin reports:
first part of passage strong N.E. monsoon
with heavy head sea, the latter part fine
weather.

The Danish steamer Thingalla reports:
strong N.E. monsoon with heavy head sea,
latter part fine weather and cloudy.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—
For COOKTOWN.—
Per CITY OF EXETER, at 1.30 p.m.
on Monday, the 14th inst., instead
of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per THALES, at 11.30 a.m. on Wednes-
day, the 16th instant.

For SINGAPORE, SOMERSET, COOK-
TOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOW-
EN, ROCKHAMPTON, KIPPILL
BAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, TAS-
MANIA AND MELBOURNE.—
Per BOWEN, at 11.30 a.m. on Friday,
the 18th inst.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12.—
Daylight—Hailong leaves for Swatow,
Amoy and Takao.
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
Goods per Stentor undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Poho undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

Transfer Books of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, closed from this date to 28th instant, included.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16.—
Noon—Thales leaves for Shanghai.

THURSDAY, Feb. 17.—
Noon—English Mail leaves for Port of Call and Europe.

2 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at City Hall.

3 p.m.—Special Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong Insurance Company, Limited.

3 p.m.—Opera Comique at City Hall.

Ulysses leaves for London on or about this date.

FRIDAY, Feb. 18.—
Noon—Bowen leaves for Cooktown, Sydney and Melbourne.

Noon—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

2 p.m.—Horticultural Show in Public Gardens.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19.—
2 p.m.—Horticultural Show.

2 p.m.—Cassandra leaves for Singapore and Penang.

MEMOR. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. On the First and Third Sundays in each Month.—At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Celebration of the Holy Communion. On the Second and Fourth Sundays in each Month (and Fifth, if any).—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. On all Sundays.—At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. On Wednesdays: at 6 p.m., Evening Prayer (shortened form), and exposition of Scripture. On all Holy Days:—At 8 a.m., celebration of the Holy Communion.

Military Service.—Rev. W. H. Baynes M.A.—At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon and Celebration of Holy Communion every Sunday.

UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m. Afternoon, 6 p.m.

St. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. W. H. Baynes, M.A. Service at 5 p.m. every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:—Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—Wellington Street. Very Reverend G. Burghill, O.M. In the morning, at 8 o'clock, 1st Mass; at 7.2nd Mass; at 8. High Mass, with Sermon in Portuguese; at 10. Military Service, Mass and Sermon in English. In the afternoon, at 4. Catechism in Portuguese, English and Chinese; at 4.50, Sermon in Portuguese; at 5. Benediction.

St. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHAPEL, Spring Garden.—In the morning, at 7, Mass with Sermon in Chinese. In the evening, at 8. Benediction.

ROMAN CATHOLIC REFORMATORY, West Point.—Rev. B. Vignolo. In the morning, at 7.30, Mass.

Shipping.

Daylight—Yaso leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.30 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEB. 12, 1876.

THE Report of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for the half year ending the 31st December ultimo: is a far more satisfactory document than it has been in the power of the Directors to lay before the shareholders for some time past. As having expressed our confidence in the elasticity of the Bank's prospects, when a large number of Colonists took the gloomiest views of its future, we may perhaps be permitted to express our gratification at this result. The net profits of the past half-year have borne a very respectable proportion to those made in years when trade was not supposed to be suffering from any unusual depression, and as less than half of the sum at disposal is appropriated for dividend, in order to provide for all bad and doubtful debts, another year's working will, it may confidently be assumed, restore the Bank to its old position. It is but just to the Directors to admit that they exercised very proper discretion in the account they gave in their last semi-annual report regarding "doubtful accounts." These have turned out better than was anticipated, and this fact will, we doubt not, be borne in mind at the coming meeting. It is of course known that the bad and doubtful debts provided for on this occasion are to a large extent old matters; and if the sum retained to cover them absolutely extinguishes any further claims from bygone losses, the Bank has before it a clear run. Although the shares have not maintained the rate they reached a few weeks since, the unusual rise was very cautiously accepted at the time. If no unforeseen events arise to disturb the course, the coming six months will probably compare favourably with the past. Confidence, the mainstay of a bank, has at all events returned in both the management and prospects. The members chosen as a Consultative Committee are men who command considerable respect for their thorough business habits and acquaintance with the Chinese trade. No one will on this occasion grudge the Directors their fees, and Mr Greig will in leaving be able to feel that the vessel under his command has safely got into deep water before his religious temporary charge.

The garden lot-holders of Howloong have called a meeting for Monday next, to discuss a subject of much importance to themselves and of some interest to many other residents in the Colony. It is felt that the present lease system is unsatisfactory. Few people care to lay out money in improving land who cannot feel that they will at least reap the reward of their expenditure by acquiring something partaking of the nature of real property. Unfortunately the limit of 14 years placed on such leases will soon lead to a deterioration rather than an increase in the value of such lots as may have been improved, and (the lot-holders purpose) we understand

addressing a petition to His Excellency the Governor on the subject.

As regards their "rights" there is not much to be said. They took their leases with their eyes open, and cannot complain if the terms are enforced. But another and very different question is the good policy of the Government in refusing to grant long leases. We are quite aware that even the present arrangement was a concession obtained by Sir Arthur Kennedy from the Home Government. But it is not improper to suggest that, now H. E. has had the opportunity of fairly estimating the probabilities of the Colonial future, he might find himself able to strongly recommend that long leases be granted to present and future holders. It is, we believe, contended that at some future date the land might be wanted for official or railroad purposes. As regards the former, the ample Military and Naval reservations are sufficient for any conceivable contingency. As to the latter, we do not see its force. A railroad of any sort having its terminus in British Kowloon is more than an improbability. But yet more improbable is it that it will ever be undertaken under the auspices of the Colonial Government. If ever a railroad be constructed, it will be done at the cost of a private company. But, it is urged, such a concession, as we talk of, might essentially interfere with a most important project. We do not grant the allegation, but supposing it to be valid, it is easily provided for. Insert in every lease a clause requiring the lessee to cede his rights upon a Government valuation. This would at least allow the majority to enjoy possession undisturbed by the fear that they might some day be called upon to vacate. The advantages to the Government of converting Kowloon into real leasehold property are too obvious to need insist on. The exchequer would gain, while those who aspired to something beyond a croquet ground would be able to satisfy themselves. It seems a pity that one of the very few chances of forming a healthy settlement beyond the actual limits of the island should be wantonly rejected.

We beg again to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that steam-launches constantly ply in the harbour after dark without proper lights. An accident nearly occurred owing to this cause last evening, and it is high time that compliance with the law were enforced. There is, we believe, some doubt as to the tonnage of many launches requiring them to carry lights. But in view of the fact that a steam cutter running into a gig may do just as much harm as a coast steamer, this doubt should be at once removed by an enactment that all "vessels" (vessels including boats) propelled by steam shall carry lights. We must also (again) point out that pilots of launches professing to comply with the Ordinance do not in many cases exercise the slightest care to see that their lights are properly placed—the result being that they are either almost invisible or misleading. Appropos of this, we should like to ask who is responsible for this state of affairs. Ordinances do not as a rule enforce themselves. But we have not yet heard that an inspector of steam lights has been appointed, and until some such official takes the matter in hand, such evasions as we refer to will be common.

The news published by the Daily Press regarding Li Hsien-tai's degradation is satisfactory from a public rather than a personal point of view. We do not entertain very great hopes that the astute official in question will quietly obey the edict, but we are quite sensible of the impression which it will make on the Chinese mind. That Sir Thomas Wade should have succeeded in obtaining this decision is satisfactory. Its promulgation is most probably due to the news that British troops would cross Burma, conjoined with the intelligence that the China squadron was about to be strengthened, this having of course been known to the Minister some fortnight before it became an item of local news. Whatever the cause, however, the edict is an unmistakable sign that the Chinese at length recognize the "mistake" (as they doubtless think it) which has been made; and this is no slight thing gained.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

THE Press, commenting on the intelligence that Li Hsien-tai has been degraded by edict and ordered to Yunnan-foo for trial, says that this is the first real proof afforded by the Peking Government of their intention to comply with the spirit of the British demands. It may be that, as they themselves assert, the Chinese are unable to ensure his compliance with their orders. In any case, however, we have noted something by the degradation of this official.

Referring to the recently issued edict about opening of coal mines at Kiating, the Press expresses a hope, based on "the improvements recently sanctioned and adopted, that the Chinese Government is at last really alive to the immense importance of the development of the vast mineral resources of the Empire, and that the changes in the system of working coal just made will be followed by the opening up of many other rich deposits, and the application of modern machinery. Meantime the progress of the improvements to be introduced at the North Formosa mines will be watched with great interest by all foreigners."

It notes the reported opening of four new ports to foreign trade, but observes that

"it is doubtful how far the commercial interests of British and foreign mercantile will be promoted by the multiplication of open ports. It would be quite another thing if the Chinese Government could be induced to follow the example of European countries and throw the whole country open to trade." Referring to a letter in its columns drawing attention to defects in the Colonial Shipping Act, it says the matter has not been so much overlooked as is supposed. "A Bill has been prepared, and its completion has only been delayed until the Imperial Government has settled its new Shipping Act. This Bill, which will be very comprehensive, is to deal with everything mercantile afloat in the Colony, including the officering, manning, protection, &c., of Colonial registered vessels. It is to be hoped that the Bill will, by placing all vessels on an equal footing, give general satisfaction, and redress any grievances that may exist."

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

THE Chinese Mail comments on the diseased pork case, and thinks the offenders should be visited with the severest punishment. They should not be allowed the option of a fine. It also publishes a despatch which the Governor of Canton has directed to his inferiors, peremptorily ordering the closing of all gambling houses.

The Chung Ngai San Po (the Chinese issue of the Daily Press) has no editorial in this issue.

The Universal Circulating Herald publishes a letter which sets forth the oppression which the Chinese merchants in the south of this province are suffering from the Customs cruisers. It says Burma is going to establish a telegraph soon.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE S.S. Cassandra has gone round to Capt. Sande's ship.

THE Ly-se-moon reports that the Audacious left Saigon on Sunday for this port.

We may remind jurors that Monday is the last day for protesting against their names being included in the list.

We understand that judgment in the case of Whittall and another against Boneke Souhary & Co., will be delivered by the Full Court on Wednesday next, at 11 a.m.

THE Hailong has arrived from Fisher Island, having completed delivery of the materials and stores for the Lighthouse on that Island.

THE Press publishes the following telegram, dated Shanghai, 11th February:—An Imperial Edict appears in the Peking Gazette degrading Li Sitai and ordering him to Yunnan-foo for trial.

THE Viceroy of Canton has issued a very strongly-worded proclamation, prohibiting gambling. He charges the inferior officials with receiving bribes, and threatens to dismiss all those in whose districts gambling shall be found.

THE Press curiously stultifies its comments of yesterday on the Kennedy Road by stating that—"By a mistake in yesterday's paper, \$15,000 was the sum stated as about to be expended at present by the Government on Kennedy Road. It should have been \$1,600." This rather upsets the whole argument, we should fancy.

THE Cricket Match, Club versus Officers and Men of the Garrison, was played off to-day. The following is the result:—

Garrison, 1st innings, 158
Club, 1st innings, 65
2nd innings, 62
The Garrison thus being undoubted winners in one innings by 41.

Saunderson scored 36 of the Club's 1st innings, and Head 28 of the 2nd, thus leaving 51 to be divided between the other nine players. Saunderson was bowled out by Newton, who displayed some excellent bowling. The best scores made by the Garrison were 38 by Bugden, and 21 each by Arkell and Pantle. The Band of the 28th was in attendance. The following is a list of the eleven:—

Club:—A. P. Handley, W. M. Deane, J. L. P. Saunderson, F. S. Head, D. C. Travers, W. De Russell, R. B. Travers, C. P. Chatter, C. F. Nunn, G. B. Rickard, and S. Morley.

Garrison:—Major Bugden, A. A. L. Walker, 28th; Sergt. Ferguson, 28th; Pte. Newton, 80th; Lt. Farmer, 80th; O. Griffin, Esq., C.B.; Lt. Sherard, 80th; Bom. Arkell, M.A., Corp. Penketh, 80th, Corp. Pantle, 28th, and C. Muddell, 80th.

The following is the order of Service of St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Septuagesima Sunday, 18th February, 1876:—

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon at 11.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Genesis, i. and ii. to verse 4; Second Lesson, Revelation, xxi. to verse 4; Psalter, 1st; Gospel, 1st; Deut. 2nd; Mark.

Benedictus, 108; Monks; First Hymn, "When morning lifts her daisy veil," No. 136; Second Hymn, "Much in sorrow, oft in woe," No. 370.

Evening Prayer and Sermon at 4.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Genesis, i. from verse 4; Second Lesson, Revelation, xxi. to xlii. 6; Psalter, 75; Monks; Service Trimeter, in F.; Anthem, "Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem," Scott, No. 42; Hymn after Sermon, "Saviour, blessed Saviour," No. 48, in Anthem Book.

"LA PERIOLLE."

The performance last evening of the French Opera Comique Troupe was as great a success, though not so much of a surprise, as the previous one. It opened with the comical trifle, called "Avant la Noce," in which Madame Dorila and Mr. Pontet made love and bantered each other pleasantly and musically, as peasant girl and lover. In "La Perirole" most of the honours fell to the two street-singers, La Perirole (Madame Dorila) and Piquillo (Mr. Legros); and in saying that this was deservedly so, we neither depart from the strict truth nor depreciate the value of the assistance rendered by Mr. Pontet as the Viceroy or by Madame Dorila in the two minor characters assigned to her. The street singers were admirable from beginning to end, in their acting as well as in their singing; and the excellent manner in which they sang and acted together frequently called forth the most hearty appreciation by the audience. Those accomplished artists first took hold of the attention by their capital rendering of the street-song which they sing before leaving a tavern on their daily rounds, and they had to give it a second time upon a most determined encore. From this time the piece may be said to have floated down the stream, so merrily and smoothly did it go, varied only by the vociferous calls for Piquillo alone, or in the company of his Dear Perirole. This high-class acting was quite within the sphere of either of the two named was proved more than once during the evening. The musical accompaniment was excellent, there was a very good attendance, and the entertainment was evidently much appreciated. On Thursday, the Company will give their third performance, for which a lively programme is offered.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report for presentation to the Shareholders at the Seventh Ordinary Meeting, to be held at the Company's Office, at half past 3 o'clock p.m. on Friday, the 18th February:—

The Directors have now the pleasure to present a statement of the Company's Accounts made up to the 31st December, 1875. The Net Profit for the year 1875 is shown to be as follows:—

Balance at Credit of "Working Account," as per last Report, \$69,870.39
Deduct Losses and Claims paid in 1875, 1,975.19

Net Profit, \$67,895.20

Of this sum the Directors propose to pay Sec. 24 of the Articles of Association, to appropriate \$22,036.70 to the payment of a Bonus of 20 per cent. to Contributing Shareholders, and to add the balance of \$45,858

the poor box and to be lodged in the goal for one week.

A LIBEL.

Three boat people were charged with creating a disturbance at the Praya. The 1st defendant said the 2nd was his wife, and she had a quarrel with the 3d, when he went to separate them. The 2nd said the 3rd defendant posted up a placard in which she was accused of being unchaste, and she abused him for it. The 3rd defendant admitted that he wrote the document, but it was dictated to him by a boatman named Aping. The paper turned out to be an indecently worded proclamation accusing the 1st defendant of being a procurer for his own wife. The 1st and 2nd defendants were discharged. The 3rd was fined \$5, in default 14 days' imprisonment.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Fan Aying, a carpenter, was found having about 85 cabbies of new composition nails in his possession. He was employed at the Compollion Dock. Fined \$5, and to be exposed for one hour in the stocks at the scene of offence.

Wong Aham, a marine hawk, was fined \$5 for unlawful possession of a basket of old copper nails and copper bolts, in default three months' hard labour.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DANGEROUS OBSTRUCTIONS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, February 12, 1876.

Sir,—I wish you could make some remarks on the obstruction on the Praya West.

Coming home last night, my foremost chair coolie was tripped up and fell flat on his face, and I was thrown on top of him out of the chair. If it had not been for him I dare say I should not have had a pleasant appearance to-day; the coolie was fortunate, poor fellow, out of his knee severely, and I dare say cannot move to-day.

If you could make some remark on this I shall feel obliged. I must let you know where it was and what it was the coolie tripped on: just past the Novelty Iron Works, there is a rope stretched across the road from a small steamer lying at the wharf. I think this rope most dangerous, especially at night time. I wonder the police have not seen it before this.

Yours, &c.,

X. O. X.

ALMANAC PROPHECIES.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Feb. 12, 1876.

Sir,—If any faith can be put in the prophecies of astrologers, the year of 1876 will be an eventful one. I submit translation of the events prognosticated, which I find inserted in an Ephemeris, printed 126 years ago, in a language, the antiquity of which is claimed from the time Noah's ark rested on the mount Ararat.

"In this year (1876) a foreign ruler shall be very much troubled by his enemies, and may also fall a victim to their rage, with great bloodshed. There shall also be a great war, by which the populace will be oppressed and dissatisfied with their respective rulers. Rulers shall always feel apprehensive of danger, with disputes, confusions, and collapse of commerce. Diseases and small-pox shall prevail; whilst pregnant women will look upon the year with suspicion."

Yours faithfully,

TRANSLATOR.

THE NEW ROAD.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, February 12, 1876.

Sir,—Most persons will be very glad to learn from your issue of last night that something is at last to be done about that numerous, and perhaps too little considered class, who, for excellent reasons, walk instead of riding or driving, and who for the same reasons do not subscribe to various institutions designed to provide exercise and amusement. The paucity of available walks here, more especially in summer, when it is one requisite of a walk to be tolerably level, and another to be out of the sun, has long made residence in this Colony needlessly tedious.

It has probably occurred to many pedestrians how pleasant a path might be made by continuing the existing road past Seaside Point. At present this is one of the most pleasing walks in the Colony, but it is ridiculously short, and on arrival at the Victoria Barracks there is nothing for it but to turn back or to plunge into the heat and smells of Queen's Road and the Praya. The Military authorities would doubtless permit an extension of the road, and if half a mile were made each year till the Happy Valley was reached, the expense would never be felt.

It is always a mistake to begin these things in the grand style. The desolate Robinson Road at Kowloon, two hundred feet wide or so, has never afforded one-tenth of the pleasure or been one-twentieth of the use that may be looked for from the excellent path lately made or making on the peninsula. A tolerably level path from the Public Gardens to the Happy Valley, and another from the corner by the Victoria Barracks to the same, but on a lower level, will require neither police, gas-lamps, nor much expense, and their usefulness will soon be seen.

I am, &c.,

SOLVITUR AMBULANDO.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Feb. 12, 1876.

Sir,—"Judgment Reserved" has become quite a stereotyped conclusion, which one reads now and then at the end of suits or trials heard with or without a jury in our Supreme Court, under its various jurisdictions. And another characteristic feature is that, when a judgment is delivered, on cases heard in the summary jurisdiction in particular, it is so lengthy that one is utterly at a loss to understand the material points on which the judgment was based.

There was no "reserving of judgment" with the late Chief Justice Adams. Even in the most intricate cases tried, a few hours were all that were needed to make his Lordship master of the facts and the law of the case. Our Court records will show how concise and comprehensive were his decisions; and those who have heard his Lordship's summings up will bear testimony to the lucid manner in which he

did so in a comparatively short time. Even the late Judge Ball, notwithstanding his impatient habits in some respects, to use a homely phrase, "fired off," and when he found longer consideration was actually necessary than he could then and there afford; it was not many days after that the decision was given.

The contrast between the past and present *modus operandi* is so palpably felt by every one that it needs no enlarging upon. Our present two judges appear to have a "great deal to do," if so, that remark made by the Chief Justice to the Special Jurors in the Yape case against Ohoy Sing Nam, savoured of an uncharitable spirit. Unless the merchants have a "great deal to do" there will be but little or nothing to be done by the gentlemen of the long robe and wig, and no job-like waiting for judgments. It is to be hoped that, after having thus drawn public attention to the judicial slow-coachism, the habit of "adjourning" will be less indulged in hereafter, since the common jurors get nothing for the time they lose in hearing the most insignificant cases, or even such a sensational one as that of Sing Nam's.

Yours faithfully,

ONE OF THE COMMON JURORS FOR 1876.

China.

SHANGHAI.
(N. C. D. News.)

We print below a proclamation relating to the opening of coal mines at Kelung, in North Formosa, which will be read with interest. The announcement that the coal to be produced, although under the auspices of the Chinese Government, will be put on the market for sale, is especially noteworthy. We learn that the abolition of the mining duties, announced in this document, has already effected a reduction in the price of coal at Kelung. Sites have been selected in the neighbourhood of that port for the construction of dwellings for the English miners, who are expected to arrive in the course of the present year, under engagements effected by Mr. Tysack.

The establishment of a proper staff of Chinese officials in North Formosa, announced in the *Peking Gazette* of the 18th January, will doubtless have a good effect in introducing a long-needed element of order and regularity in public affairs in the island.

Proclamation by Hela, Tactai of Formosa, and the Peicadoras.

The hills near Kelung are coal producing localities, the export of coal from which has of late years amounted to no less than several hundred thousand piculs. The people of those places are, however, ignorant of the true art of mining that the coal they extract is too small to be of much use in steamers and the arsenals. There being, too, a growing demand for coal, in consequence of the rapid increase in the number of Chinese steamers, and it being quite impossible to procure from abroad all the supplies that are needed, it has become a matter of the greatest necessity for the purposes of naval defence that a knowledge of the art of mining should be acquired. H. E. the Imperial Commissioner Shen having, consequently, recommended that the Yamen of Foreign Affairs should give orders to the Inspector-General of Maritime Customs, Mr. Hart, for the engagement in England of a mining expert, I, on the arrival in Formosa of Mr. Tysack, the engineer selected, sent officers with him to examine in succession the various coal producing hills in the neighbourhood of Kelung. They reported, as the result of the inspection, the fitness for mining purposes, from their productiveness, of Lao-liao-k'ang and other places, distant some ten to four miles, and recommended the purchase of the necessary machinery and tools, the formation of a tramway, and the introduction of wheeled waggons, to be moved by pulleys, for the carrying off and shipment of the coal produced. They also proposed that the workmen should all be Chinese subjects, and that a certain number of Foreign artisans should now be engaged to instruct the local miners in the method of extracting the coal, with a view to successful results. The foregoing report having been submitted, I was subsequently informed that the proposals, which were forwarded to the Throne in a memorial jointly presented by H. E. the Imperial Commissioner, the Governor-General, and the Governor of Fukien, had obtained the Imperial sanction.

As it is to be feared, notwithstanding, in view of the novelty of the undertaking, that all members of the trading classes, both at a distance and in the neighbourhood, may not be fully informed with regard to the matter, I think it right to embody the information in a public notice. This notification is therefore issued for the information of the gentry, traders, and coal proprietors in the places referred to. Ye are to know, then, that the proposed scheme of mining at Lao-liao-k'ang is one undertaken and paid for by Government, and that the Foreign workmen whose services are to be engaged are to show the local miners the proper method of coal mining, to the end that the supplies of essential importance for the use of steamers may be obtained; that, as an encouragement to the undertaking, both Chinese and Foreign merchants will be allowed to buy, and ship the coal; that, as an act of consideration for personal interests, the "pit duties," and other miscellaneous charges at present levied on coal are, without exception, abolished; and that at such pits as are already opened elsewhere, which are not in the way of the places taken for the erection of the machinery, all coal proprietors and others may continue their operations as heretofore.

Let not the above cause you to harbour feelings of suspicion. Let each take implicit heed. Do not disobey.

A Special Proclamation.

October 1876.

Japan.

OSAKA.

Yesterday the native police made a grand raid upon one of the nominally foreign kept "Billiard" or "Refreshment Saloons," situated in the Honzon. I did not hear of it till it was nearly over, but saw several batches of the prisoners tied up and marched off to the Salubansho. The police, who were in plain clothes, were many of them mere whippers, their sole weapon—if weapon it may be called—being a bank of stout cord. Yet such is the dread of the law, and its officers amongst the Japanese, that resistance seems seldom to be ventured upon, and rescue on the part of the bystanders undreamt of. The battle came off between a set of players in the afternoon, and was

so successfully planned that very few of the culprits got their escape. I could not ascertain the exact number of prisoners, but hear it was over forty. Some of them looked utter scoundrels, but others had "dups" written just as plainly on their terror-stricken countenances. Terror seemed, indeed, to have lent wings to some of them, and the way they scuttled over the tiles, leapt the walls and burst through the *shoji* must have astonished even themselves. I saw a specimen or two of their agility myself, but am sorry I missed the beginning. Of course one can pity the dupes, cajoled out of their money and bereft of their liberty as well, but for the fleecers no honest man can have any sympathy; they knowingly defied the law, and now will get their deserts. Now that this business is settled, for I do not suppose the other houses of the same stamp, after their lucky but undeserved escape, will venture to open again, I may say that I am very glad of it. It would indeed be a disgrace to Western civilization if Japanese could with impunity thus defy their country's laws under the shelter of foreign flag. The mystery to me has been how the Native Authorities could have tolerated so impudent an evasion so long, for I am sure that no Foreign Consul would support his co-nationals in such a matter. But enough of a most despicable and humiliating subject. I hope that all but yesterday's captives have now seen the last of it.—Glad of any excuse for a holiday, the native workmen are refusing jobs on the plea of keeping up the New Year in the old style. The gangs of mochi makers, too, are busy at work steaming the snow-white mochi rice and then slapping and banging it into that glutinous dough which all true-born Japanese deem so toothsome, but which to foreigners appears the very reverse of inviting.—The Osaka Fu has now received its instalment of foreign fruit trees from Tokio for distribution, thus at length carrying out that which I ventured to urge seven years ago. Now they should, after the manner of our horticultural societies, offer premia for the best dishes of fruit of foreign origin; and, barring apples, peaches and pears, of native too. The trees received comprise apple, pear, plum, peach, cherry, almond, apricot, fig, gooseberry, currant, and wildes. But I hear it has been thought a needless trouble to specify the particular varieties, although to the foreign pomologist the rind between the delicious but unpretending-looking swags, and the lordly jargonelle is at great almost as that between fruit of two different species.—*Hirogo News.*

Last Wednesday was the Chinese New Year's Day, and consequently the Japanese festival "Old Style." Except the letting off a quantity of crackers there was little externally to mark the day, though many Japanese made holiday and there was apparently a good deal of jollification in doors.—out of doors it could hardly be, for a more wretched day is seldom experienced in Kobe. The atmosphere was heavy, rain fell all day, and though only at intervals heavily, there was a cold wind from the North, which made the wet intensely disagreeable. Next morning the hills on the opposite coast and the tops of the higher ones behind the Settlement were white with snow, which has since melted but slowly, a cold northerly wind continuing to prevail.—Of a piece with the warlike preparations reported from other quarters, is the information that a large number of leather workers of Osaka are now being employed in the arsenal there on military accoutrements.—There is no other news in the papers; though they contain several paragraphs worth clipping. For instance, a Kioto correspondent of the *Minato Shinbun* notes that in that city, the most prosperous things are the theatres and other public entertainments; the least prosperous one is the business of keeping an archery gallery. The best hotels are those of Maruman, Dairoku, Torashin and Sanokoma. The principal things worthy of note are the bridges, the streets, schools and the roadside shrines. The things noted by their rarity are robberies, fires, dogs, men with their hair dressed in old Japan and foreign dressed natives. The things most plentiful are houses to let, notices of bankruptcy and jinnkashas. The whole city is suffering from depression of trade.—A man who found a paper containing 120 yen in some shirts he had bought at a store, returned the money to the storekeeper.—A mother-in-law, aged 50 years, who is fond of liquor and very turbulent in her cups, played ghost the other night in order to frighten her son-in-law into lending her 80 yen. He not only did not make the advance, but caused the noisy lady, when she commenced to suggest suicide and to break things, to be incarcerated in the nearest jail.—Kikakao, of Hirogo, and Kaniko, of Arima, have just received bronze medals from the Austrian Exhibition; the former for an exhibit of vinegar and the latter for one of Arima bamboo-ware. Idemitsu, of Nishinomiya, has received a certificate for an exhibition of *akshi*. This recognition of their merits will probably stimulate Japanese to enter more fully into competition at these world's gatherings.—*News.*

HOME ITEMS.

(From papers by the last Mail.)

The use of tobacco in the nursery is not generally recommended by the medical profession, but from the details given by a correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette* of the case of an infant smoker in Ohio, it seems that tobacco may be consumed with advantage in the cradle, and that the pipe or cigar occasionally proves an admirable substitute for the wet nurse. A baby in Bradford Junction was weaned with considerable difficulty at the age of two years. All the usual substitutes provided to bamboozle babies in such cases were indignantly rejected by the child; food was refused, and what with hunger and constant fretting, his health failed to such a degree as to cause serious alarm to his parents. Worn out by watching and anxiety, his father, for the purpose of temporarily pacifying him, one day withdrew a cigar from his own mouth and played it in that of the child, who, eagerly grasping it, sucked away at it in silence and with evident delight. The experiment was thereupon repeated daily with the most marvellous and gratifying results. The bad symptoms speedily disappeared, the child recovered his appetite and gained considerably in flesh. But the desire for smoking increased even more rapidly than for food. Nothing would quiet the child but tobacco, and, beginning with one cigar a day, in a twelvemonth's time he consumed no fewer than twelve cigars daily. It was then noticed that he suffered in health; became nervous, and displayed little of that healthy vivacity to

things around him that is so characteristic of young children. The quantity was therefore reduced to five cigars a day, and the child now continues at that number, with every appearance of good health and bodily growth.

In 1860-81 the returning battalions would be the 1st batt. 6th, 50th, 2nd batt. 60th Rifles, and 92nd Highlanders from India, and the 28th and 71st from the colonies the six taking their place being the 28th, 30th, 41st, 61st, and 78th, and 93rd Highlanders.

Alas has a great deal to say this week about skating—at the new fashioned rinks of course, there being no frozen ponds this season. The novel idea of a dance on wheels, so cleverly initiated by the Scots Greys at Brighton, is likely, it appears, soon to bear fruit, for it is said Sir Albert Sassoon is going to give a fancy-dress ball on skates. On such an occasion there will no doubt be a large assemblage of the kings and queens of history, so that one may expect to hear a good deal of the fall of monarchs, and there will probably be a considerable amount of backsliding. The problem as to what is the best material for a skating-rink is nothing to the battle of the roller-skates. There are at least a dozen varieties of these in the field, all candidates for public favour, and each in its turn claiming to be the skate par excellence.

The Hour thinks it is easy now to see in what a critical position we should have been placed had this Malay trouble come upon us whilst we were fighting the Burmese or Chinese, or, worse still, both combined. Neither Calcutta nor Hongkong could have spared troops for Singapore, and the European population would have been almost at the mercy of its mixed and turbulent population. Happily we have had our warning, and this important settlement is no longer likely to be left defenceless, whatever our desire for economy may be. There ought, indeed, to be no difficulty in getting plenty of recruits from the Sikhs or Ghoraks, who would, under good officers, be quite a match for Malays or any other race who would thus immediately result of our intervention in the peninsula may be. One plan has been suggested which, we confess, would seem to go long way towards the solution of the problem. The King of Siam is a good neighbour. He has never given us trouble, and is disposed to live on even closer terms of amity.—He does, we believe, actually claim a portion of the Malay peninsula at this moment; and as he is in all probability strong enough to hold it, we should, at any rate, be spared any difficulty with his new frontier line, whilst we would diminish our own responsibilities by one-half. Of course, if we abandon the protectorate, there is an end of the affair. But that is not a very likely result of our intervention. So the King of Siam may prove useful.

The death of Lady Chesterfield following upon that of Mrs. Childers, under equally lamentable circumstances, has provided the medical journals with a text on which to have one of their "causative" dissertations touching on the incantations use of powerful drugs as alleviators of pain. The cause of Lady Chesterfield's death was an overdose of tincture of opium. Mrs. Childers was supposed to have been suffocated with the fumes of chloroform; and in both cases the habit which the sufferers had acquired of keeping a supply of the anodyne beside them when they could have recourse when pain attacked them with intolerable sentences, seems to have been dangerous, to say the least. It is a truism to say that drugs which are poisons should be only handled with freedom when the hands are skilled; and when our excellent contemporary, the *Lancet*, gravely remarks that "the indiscriminate practice of self-doctoring generally cannot be too strongly discountenanced," we feel that the opinion has that inevitable touch of the professional which may be something of a platitude and even a selfish one, without ceasing therefore to be useful. But, after all, can medical science, which we are told in numerous annual lectures and at scientific congresses, is always active and always gaining fresh triumphs—can it do more than tell people mad enough with pain that they run a serious risk in relieving their agonies by the only means available? Since Dr. Simpson invented or utilized chloroform, we seem to have stood still; we have not discovered the mode of rendering it safe in untrained hands, and what is much worse, we have not discovered any really new anodyne which may be perfectly safe whether the stopper escapes from a phial or not, and whether or not the trembling hand of the sufferer convulsed with pain falls a few extra drops of the tincture or the ether. Yet, inasmuch as we cannot always have a doctor at our elbows to measure out the dose with mathematical and cold-blooded precision, some such revelation of science is what we want, rather than barren lectures on caution. Surely the numerous experiments of the last thirty years might have taught us something more of the "mystery of pain" and the means of assuaging it.

There is an opportunity for some painter with a love of the animal creation to emulate Sir Edwin Landseer's well-known work, "A Distinguished Member of the Humane Society," by giving us the portrait of the newest elected Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, Mabel, as a companion picture. Mabel belongs to that fine breed of dogs, the English bull-terrier, and is the property of Lieut. Murphy, of the Royal Artillery. She accompanied her gallant owner (who will be recollecting that of those who went through the Abyssinian War, or were in garrison at Aden within the past few years), on his expedition in search of Livingstone in company with Cameron, Dillon, and Moffat. Of those four brave men but one remains to carry out the mission of explorer; one succumbed to climate, a second committed suicide while under the influence of painful illness, and Lieut. Murphy broke down in health and had to return after a march of 1,600 miles from Zanzibar to Uvuyanyang and back. In this weary struggle through regions of pestilence, under a blistering sun, the stout-hearted Englishman was followed by his faithful friend, the English dog. The *Times* of India states that Mabel was Livingstone's companion, but that is a mistake, unless it is to be understood in the sense that she followed his remains to the coast.

The theatrical world has its sensation in action brought by Mr. Henry Irving against *The* for publishing a drama addressed to a distinguished actor, declaring him to be "in a great measure responsible for the disastrous bloodshed and other calamities of the present day." Mr. Irving complains that the charges made are not criticism, and repels in the witness-box the gross accusations brought against him. The case is not concluded.

A citizen of Lexington has in his possession a quill which has a remarkable history. It was given to Henry Clay in 1824, with an injunction not to cut it until he was elected President, when he was to write his first Message with it. In case he was not elected it was not to be cut until a "constitutional President wrote a constitutional Message for all the States." After Mr. Clay's death it was given to Millard Fillmore, but he was likewise unable to use it. During the last campaign the owner determined to give it to Mr. Greeley should he be elected. The quill, which is still uncut, is over 3 ft. long, and is as large round as a man's thumb.

TRIAL OF A GOVERNMENT DREDGER.

The trial trip of a very powerful dredger, which has been built to the order of the Indian Government at Renfrew, took place on Thursday week in the presence of Messrs. Rutherford and Hyde, Government Inspectors, and other gentlemen interested in such work. This fine vessel has been finished in a very handsome manner. The docks, compartments, and other fittings are all of oak, and ample accommodation is provided by fore and aft cabins for the officers and crew. The engines are compound surface condensing with steam starting expansion valve fitted to high pressure cylinder, and all modern improvements. The boiler is worked to 80 lbs pressure and is fitted with Adam's patent Safety Valve. The engines and boiler are surrounded with a commodious iron casing with every appliance for ventilation. The trial consisted of loading several hopper barges, off Garvel Point, Greenock, after which the main gearing was disconnected and the propellers put in motion, when the vessel steamed down the Frith with four barges in tow at a very quick rate of speed. Altogether the results were very satisfactory. On coming up again, several gentlemen were landed at Princes Pier. The dredger steamed up to Renfrew, where she will be fitted out previous to her sailing for India, where she will be engaged at the Government works in Coochin harbour and elsewhere.—In noticing the trial trip, the *Greenock Advertiser* says:—The large new twin screw combined tug and dredger "Albuquerque," recently constructed for the Indian Government, by W. Simons & Co., Renfrew, was tested off Greenock, at Garvel Bank by the Government Inspectors, Messrs Rutherford and Hyde, of London. The vessel soon got into the bank, and at once filled four hopper barges at the rate of 500 tons per hour, this being the rate which was expected. Dredging was then suspended, and the vessel then lifted simultaneously by steam its four mooring anchors, at same time elevating its basket girder and transferring its power to the propellers. It then proceeded under steam down the Clyde, taking tow the lighters or barges it had just loaded. The party on board having adjourned to the fine tea cabin, where cake and wine was served. Mr. Simons in the chair—success to the "Albuquerque" and its owners was given, and responded to by Mr. Rutherford, who expressed the satisfaction Mr. Hyde and he felt at the result of the trial of this novel steamer. The Chairman then gave The Clyde Lighthouse Trust, thanking them for allowing the trial of the vessel on their dredging ground. Mr. Graham, secretary to that Trust, replied, and congratulated the Indian Government on the acquisition of such a powerful vessel, at the same time expressing his regret that his Trustees had not such a dredger to cut through the Garvel Point obstructions to the navigation. He also congratulated the constructors in their adding to their wide reputation, as by their efforts and improvements dredging had now been brought to a scientific precision formerly unknown, and in comparison to the old type of dredger, the difference might be compared to that between the old Brown Bess musket and breech-loading rifle. The party from London were then landed at Greenock for the train, and the *Albuquerque* steamed on to Renfrew to receive music, rigging, and outfit for the voyage to Coochin, India.

CHARLES MATTHEWS' FAREWELL AT ENGLISH'S.

At English's Theatre Calcutta on Jan. 12, Mr Charles Matthews addressed the house as follows:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen,—Happening to be in Calcutta, and having nothing better to do, I thought I would take a farewell benefit—and taking a farewell benefit, I thought it necessary, according to custom, to say a few words before parting. I have nothing very original to remark; and if I had I have lived in such a whirl since my arrival here, that I have not had time to collect my scattered thoughts. My eyes have been dazzled with diamonds, pearls, emeralds, and cloth of gold; with rajahs, maharajahs, and babus, balls, dinners, garden-parties, races, regattas, steeples, chaises, polo matches, tent-pegging, illuminations, fireworks, receptions, *leaves*, presentations, installations. All sorts of excitements have succeeded each other in such hot haste, that it has been really hard work to follow, and hopeless to describe them. Luckily, however, that is unnecessary, as you have all witnessed them as well as I. The only labour you have been spared has been the fatigue of daily rehearsals consequent upon an almost daily change of performance. In London the work is lighter; after two or three weeks of careful rehearsal, a successful new piece has a run of two or three hundred nights, giving a man breathing time; while here the actors have to shovel in the words—like coaling a steamer, discharging them again next day, and taking in another cargo. It is, therefore, only justice to make allowance for any little shortcomings, and give Mr. English credit for his courage under very sad and trying circumstances, and her company for their unremitting brain work.

"When I first came out, I contemplated a stay of some two or three months, having been assured that to play more than once or twice a week would be out of the question, as the heat would be so excessive that I should have to lie on my back, prostrated by the aid of a punkah. Instead of which, I have found the climate so enjoyable that I have been able to play nightly without inconvenience, thus abridging my stay, and bringing my engagement to an end in half the time I anticipated. Indeed, our journey here has been so short and so full of delightful and novel excitement that on our return home it will appear like a pleasant dream, and we shall scarcely be able to realize it. Brief though it has been it has been rendered most agreeable by the extreme kindness and

attention we have received. I was a little disappointed at first with the 'City of Palaces,' expecting to see nothing but marble studded with precious stones, disappointed also at the lack of elephants. I have only seen two since I have been in Calcutta—two little fellows about the size of polo ponies, who were invited to meet the Prince of Wales on his first arrival at Government House, but who grew so very sleepy, that they were sent home and put to bed before His Royal Highness made his appearance. I am told that elephants are not allowed in the city for fear of their frightening the horses; but from what I have seen of the native cattle in the streets, I should say they were more likely to frighten the elephants. The grand parade of seven hundred and fifty at Bala-kripore, with their painted foreheads, war trappings, and gorgeous howdahs, must have been a magnificent sight, and we are promised an introduction to a number of splendid specimens to-morrow at Barrackpore. I hope we shall not be disappointed. I announced my intention of making my re-entry into London on one of the largest I could obtain, but I fear, after all, I shall have to drive up in a native bullock barouche—a 'byle garee.' I believe it is called. It is true I might present myself in a palanquin, as a more dignified conveyance, but I should be afraid of being mistaken for a patient on his way to the hospital, for such was my impression on first beholding the funeral looking 'palki'—I believe 'palki' is the correct name. My Hindustani is not very pure I am aware. I have only mastered a few useful phrases, such as 'Raho,' 'Jaldi jao,' 'Ag lao,' and 'Pani lao,' and am not quite sure that I know what they really mean. Some words though, I must confess, are significant enough. For instance, husbands are designated by the term *Musam*—a term, I fear, sometimes used by Mem Sahib, without being aware that they are speaking Hindustani.

"But though disappointed at the first sight of the 'City of Palaces,' I soon found, on driving among its innumerable palatial villas, and visiting their elegant and costly interiors, that the epithet was well deserved and quite appropriate, and if I may be permitted to add another title, I would proclaim it the 'City of Politeness and Hospitality.'

"Allow me to thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for the support you have given me, and for the many kind attentions received by myself and my 'Mem Sahib,' and to assure you, though far away, that we shall never forget them."

This speech was amusingly delivered by Mr. Matthews, and was received with laughter and applause by the audience, who numbered among them the Viceroy, the performance being under His Excellency's patronage.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, Feb. 12, 1876.	
OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, 602½	credit, 607½
" Old Patna, cash,	credit,
" New Benares, cash, 687½	credit, 672½
" Old Benares, cash,	credit,
" New Malwa, cash, 686	credit, 690
" Allowance Tels., 4 a 8	
" Old Malwa, cash, 680	credit, 686
" Allowance Tels., 4 a 16	

JAMPEOR,	144 a 16
QUICKSILVER,	91
SALT PETRE,	5 a 5½

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight,	3/11½
Credit, 6 months' sight,	3/11 a 4/
On Calcutta, Bank demand,	2 227
" Bombay, Bank demand,	2 227
" Shanghai, demand,	73½
" Shanghai, 10 days' sight,	73
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. 2,	—
Sycee,	—
Mexicans,	—
Gold Leaf,	25.50
English Sovereigns,	5.06
Australian Sovereigns,	5.06
Discount,	6 a 8

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 7 per cent. prem.	145
L.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$550	145
China Fire Ins. Co., \$145	145
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70	145
L.K. & W. Dock Co., 36 ½ dis.	145
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1825	145
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$600	145
Chinese Insurance Co., \$220	145
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 850	145
C. & J. Martins Ins. Co., Tls. 107	145
Yankee Ins. Association, Tls. 605	145
H.K. & O. M. S. S. S. Co., 5 dis.	145
Union & Navigation Co., Tls. 75	145
Shanghai Steam S. Co., Tls. 75	145
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55 dis.	145
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$101. 10/	145

Temperatures.

HONGKONG, Feb. 12, 1876.	
(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)	
Thermometer—9 A.M.,	63.
Do. 12 M.,	64
Do. Maximum,	64
Do. Minimum over night,	57
Barometer, —9 A.M.,	30.246
Do. 12 M.,	30.190

benefit of those who may think he afflicted.
—I am, Sir, yours truly, HARRY ALLYSON.
—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S GARDEN.
1844 JULY 7.—(21/7)

